(b) The Marine Inspection Office identification letters;
(c) The word ''part'';
(d) The manufacturer's name and serial number; and
(e) The design pressure.

§ 64.53 Information plate for MPTs.

(a) A corrosion-resistant metal plate containing the information in paragraph (b) of this section must be permanently attached to each MPT.
(b) Each information plate required in paragraph (a) of this section must bear the following information in legible letters 3/16 inch or more in height:
(1) Owner's name.
(2) Manufacturer's name.
(3) Date of manufacture.
(4) Serial number of tank.
(5) Maximum allowable working pressure in psig.
(6) Test pressure in psig.
(7) External-pressure rating in psig.
(8) Total capacity in gallons.
(9) Maximum net weight in long tons.
(10) Maximum gross weight in long tons.
(11) Percent ullage at 122 °F.
(12) Date of hydrostatic test.

[CGD 84–043, 55 FR 37410, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 64.55 Relief device location.

A pressure relief device must be located on an MPT in a place that—
(a) Is the highest practical point of the tank; and
(b) Allows direct communication with the vapor space.

Subpart C—Pressure Relief Devices and Vacuum Relief Devices for MPTs

§ 64.57 Acceptance of pressure relief devices.

A pressure relief device for an MPT must be—
(a) From a supplier[2] accepted under Chapter I of Title 46, Code of Federal Regulations; or
(b) Accepted by the Coast Guard in accordance with the procedures in § 50.25–10 of this chapter.

[CGD 84–043, 55 FR 37410, Sept. 11, 1990]

[2] Accepted suppliers are listed in CG–190, *Equipment list.*

§ 64.59 Spring loaded pressure relief valve.

A spring loaded pressure relief valve must—
(a) Be set at a nominal pressure of 125 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure;
(b) Have a minimum normal venting capacity that is sufficient to prevent the tank pressure from exceeding 137.5 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure;
(c) Close after discharge of a pressure not lower than 115 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure; and
(d) If closed, remain closed at any pressure less than 115 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure.

§ 64.61 Rupture disc.

If a rupture disc is the only pressure relief device on the tank, the rupture disc must—
(a) Rupture at a pressure of 125 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure; and
(b) Have a minimum normal venting capacity that is sufficient to prevent the tank pressure from exceeding 137.5 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure.

§ 64.63 Minimum emergency venting capacity.

(a) The total emergency venting capacity (*Q*) of the relief devices of an uninsulated MPT must be in accordance with Table 1 or the following formula based upon the pressure relief device operating at a pressure not to exceed the test pressure:

$$Q = 633{,}000\left(\frac{A^{0.82}}{LC}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ZT}{M}}$$

where:
Q=Minimum required rate of discharge in cubic feet per minute of free air at standard conditions (60 °F and 14.7 psia).
M=Molecular weight of the product, or 86.7.
T=Temperature, degrees Rankine (460° + temperature in degrees F of gas at relieving temperature), or 710° Rankine.
A=Total external surface area of the tank compartment in square feet.
L=Latent heat of the product being vaporized at relieving conditions in Btu per pound, or 144 Btu per pound.
Z=Compressibility factor of the gas at relieving conditions, or 1.0.